



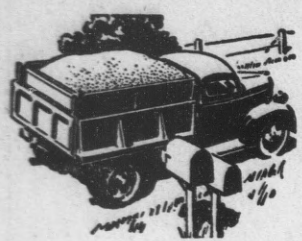
VOL. V.—NUMBER 41.

MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1942

WHOLE NUMBER 301



WITH THE TEAMSTER

Of Local Union 287
GEO. JENOTT,
Secy.-Business Representative

GENERAL AGREEMENT EXPIRES ON DEC. 1

Termination of the general division agreement of Teamsters Union 287 on December 1 was announced. A meeting was to be called for December 3 (Thursday) at the Teamsters Hall in San Jose for all general truckdrivers to get ways and means of securing a new contract. Notice was sent to employers of desire to negotiate. The page section provisions of the old pact continue in effect. It was emphasized that negotiations at present are lengthy, tedious affairs. All contracts must be approved by both employer and em-

Farmer Union Chief Battles Profit Makers

Washington, D. C. A spirited controversy over the relative war profits of corporations and the income and wages of farmers and workers is being waged by James G. Patton, head of the progressive National Farmers' Union and William P. Witherow, president of the extremely conservative National Manufacturers' Association. In a recent conversation with President Roosevelt, Patton declared that "while wages and farm prices have gone up a little, the profits of factories and munitions makers have gone up 400 percent above the level of 1929, the best previous year in history."

Witherow, in a letter to Patton, challenged the statement as untrue and insisted that corporation profits largely because of taxation, have declined below the 1929 level and are "reasonable."

Patton then released an open letter to Witherow in which he not only reiterated his contention but supported with figures taken from official and business reports.

Patton insisted corporations have gone to extraordinary lengths to conceal real earnings, laying aside for taxes and amortization more than is necessary.

Nevertheless, Patton contended, profits have increased amazingly both in 1941 and 1942. He added: "One large airplane manufacturer last year made a profit virtually equal to his entire capital investment. A manufacturer of one type of high explosive is earning in two years a profit equal to his entire investment in plant and equipment. Such profits tend to shake the confidence of the American public in the patriotism of many war contractors."

"Against an increase of 400 percent in corporation profits in 1941, average weekly factory wages rose 56 percent and farm prices 56 percent from January, 1938, through December, 1941."

"All three figures are 'before taxes.' After corporations paid taxes, they still had increased earnings of more than 300 percent. Farmers and wage earners pay taxes, too. 'I should think that a man who considers corporate returns in 1941 only 'reasonable' would feel that the returns to labor and farmers in 1941 were exceedingly poor."

AFL Labor to Have Jurisdiction on New Higgins Cargo Planes

Washington, D. C. Andrew J. Higgins left here for New Orleans with new contracts which involve a total of more than \$212,000,000 of government expenditures. He said that he had arranged with the Army Air Forces to build 1200 cargo planes. Mr. Higgins, whose contract with the Maritime Commission for 200 Liberty cargo ships was revoked some time ago on the ground of lack of steel for the ship construction, disclosed that on his own account and with government aid he was ready to start a new five-point war construction program. His plant is under construction. His plant is under contract with AFL unions.

ploye and then sent to the War Labor Board for certification before they can become effective. In some instances approval of the Arm or Navy is also necessary before final approval. Wholesale truck drivers, drayage men, and similar groups are under the general division contract.

MERCURY HERALD TERMS SETTLED

Contract with the Mercury Herald, San Jose newspaper, for drivers employed by the firm was agreed upon by parties concerned, Teamsters Union 287 reports. Under the new agreement, better conditions were won for the drivers. A 48-hour work week was likewise accepted by both sides, with the sixth day at overtime pay.

SHIPBUILDER, ONCE OPPOSED TO UNION, IS NOW FOR IT

South Portland, Maine. Another veteran shipbuilder who for years fought bona fide unions has come out in support of the "union shop" as the best guarantee of efficient production.

He is William S. Newell, president of the South Portland Shipbuilding Corporation which is under a closed shop agreement with AFL unions.

Like Henry J. Kaiser and Andrew J. Higgins, "miracle" shipbuilders, Newell in past years bitterly resisted inroads of legitimate unions. At the South Portland yard and several others headed by Newell there were either no unions or "company unions." After dealing with regular unions for a while, Newell, again like Kaiser and Higgins, had a change of heart and is now a staunch supporter of strong, bona fide unions.

"I am now fully of the opinion that properly operated, the union ship is the finest thing for labor and capital," Newell said.

"Successful work is the product of cooperation, and that, in my opinion, calls for 100 per cent organization of employees."

Russ Continue Organizing of Trades Unions

Kuibyshev, USSR. The war has not stopped Soviet trade unions from organizing the unorganized, and the replacement of millions of trade unionists now at the front has made the job more difficult. Of the new workers who have entered industry in the last year and a half, the vast majority have come direct from their homes and the farms and have had no experience in unions.

Before the war, 16 percent of Soviet workers were still unorganized. The proportion was highest in industries which drew almost entirely on rural labor for replacements: 27 percent among the iron miners of Krivoy Rog in the Ukraine and 23 percent among the coal miners of the Donetz basin. The number of unorganized workers, which had been roughly stable in the years before the war, had increased sharply by the end of 1941, an effort of the union organizers in every union local are directed toward restoring the number of union members to its pre-war level.

You Don't See This Where Unions Exist!

Tampa, Florida. Indictment of the U. S. Sugar Corporation for holding Negro workers in peonage "is a credit to the fine work of the Department of Justice," declared Morris Milligan, national secretary of the Workers Defense League. Indictments were returned against the corporation, its personnel manager and three of its camp superintendents. Also, Sheriff Jeff Higgins of Glades County, Florida, was indicted for violating federal anti-peonage laws by working county prisoners on his own farm without pay.

WE HELP THE CARPENTERS

(Ladies Auxiliary 373)

A baby shower was given for Mrs. Helen Logue by Auxiliary 373 of Carpenters Union 925 on Wednesday, November 25. The table was decorated beautifully by Mrs. Helen Keiser and Mrs. Marie Brayton with pink and blue favors and dainty flowers.

Mrs. Logue was very surprised and exceedingly happy as she unwrapped the gaily ribboned packages one by one. The tiny gifts for the honoree were in a large basket lined in pink and blue with large pink and blue bows.

Refreshments of cake, decorated with tiny baby shoes and with the name "Helen" inscribed on it, and fruit were served.

At the same affair, the birthdays of Mrs. Grace Logue, Mrs. Blanche Van Emon, Mrs. Jean Pilliar and the anniversaries of Mrs. Astrid Nelson, Mrs. Leroy Brown, and Mrs. Jean Pilliar were celebrated. These honored members had a lovely chocolate cake in their honor and many cards and gifts.

Those attending the "double" celebration were Mrs. Helen Keiser, Mrs. Beulah Wenzinger, Mrs. Ruby Miller, Mrs. Grace Logue, Mrs. Bernice Pilliar, Mrs. Marie Brayton, Mrs. Dorothy McAnaney, Mrs. Lupte Luna, Mrs. Olivia Logue, Mrs. Blanche Van Emon, Mrs. Jean Pilliar, Mrs. Astrid Nelson, Mrs. Helen Logue and a guest, Mrs. Doris Allen. Those unable to attend but who sent gifts were Mrs. Ruth Koch and Mrs. Myrtle Hughes.

Mr. Lou Koch left Friday morning for Monterey after being inducted into the Army. Our thoughts and best wishes are with Lou and Ruth. We hope he won't have to be gone too long.

Don't forget, members, we act as hostesses at the USO dance on December 4. This will not be formal. Please try to attend.

—DOROTHEA MCANANEY.

LOCAL 483 SPEAKS

(Bartenders, Hotel & Restaurant Employees No. 483)

DID YOU KNOW—?

That Warren Baxter, who is in the Navy, is now "somewhere" in the South Seas and is after the Japs?

That another bartender, J. A. "Tony" Foster, from "My Attic," is in Africa? (How these boys do travel!)

That Rose Graxiola went to San Francisco on a shopping tour recently but actually "lost" five dollars? (To a San Jose judge because she was in a too-big hurry!)

That Rose Gwaltney is doing double duty these weeks? (Besides working at the Keg at night she is manager of the Waldorf Hotel, the abode of many members of Local 483.)

That Francis Parker has gone by the way of all waves—by enlisting in the Navy?

That our secretary, Pearl Bennett, had an increase in her family? (She was presented with a bouncing month old colic pup. She also has a parrot, who has named the puppy "Toy Boy." Pearl calls the dog by the good old name of "Butch.")

That next month will be nominations for officers of our local? (We nominate at December 7 meeting, Pearl Harbor Day, and elect at the December 21 meeting, 2:30 p. m.)

That thanks are due Morgan King of the Fish Cannery Workers for his help to us in unionizing the Bill & Clair restaurant on Cannery Row? (A house card was placed in the cafe.)

That you can give your news of interest to our secretary who in turn will give it to the writer of this column?

Yours for better and more gas—
By IMA WATCHIN.

War Taking Big Toll At American Colleges

The war is taking its toll of American colleges. It was announced last week that 50 educational institutions have closed their doors because of the widespread loss of student enrollment due to the war. If the present trend continues, scores more are expected to suspend activities.

PLEASANT, ISN'T IT, SOLDIER?



First feminine barber to work in the soldiers' barber shops at Camp Roberts, Calif., is young attractive Miss Earleen Deaton, formerly of Okemah, Okla., who recently reported for her first day to make soldiers presentable for Saturday morning inspection. Blond, freckle-nosed Earleen, who learned her trade in Fresno, Calif., says she enjoys plying her skill on the almost exclusive male trade at one of the post exchanges which (by some strange chance) is managed by her father, Earl Deaton, Field Artillery trainee. Pvt. Raymond C. Riley, of Iowa Falls, Iowa, is the lucky man getting his whiskers shortened.

Kaiser Has A Run-In With Medical Trust

By EDWARD P. CORWIN

The American Medical Association, sometimes referred to as the "doctors' union" or the "doctors' trust," was forced to do a lot of explaining before a subcommittee of the Senate Education and Labor Committee recently.

Critics of the association charged: 1. The A. M. A. has succeeded in getting control of the National Board of Procurement and Assignment, a division of the War Manpower Commission, which selects and commissions doctors for the armed services.

2. This power is used to punish physicians who engage in cooperative health movements or other activities which doctors in control of the A. M. A. do not approve.

Kaiser, pointed out that illness is responsible for 90 percent of employee absenteeism, a vital factor in maintaining maximum production, and that, therefore, good health is as essential to the army of supply as it is to the army at the front.

He contended that his plan and similar setups would help doctors as a whole by making people health conscious as demonstrated at the Grand Coulee project.

3. The Board of Procurement and Assignment has ignored the presidential order, under which it was created, by failing to consider the civilian needs for medical service.

4. Critical shortages of physicians have developed in various parts of the country as a result of this and other A. M. A. policies, with consequent danger of epidemics and illness in war industry areas.

KAISER IMPRESSIVE WITNESS
One of the most impressive witnesses at the hearing was Henry J. Kaiser, famous West Coast shipbuilder, who told how he had been blocked in his efforts to provide adequate medical service for his 250,000 employees and, eventually, their families in communities where regular doctors and hospital facilities are already overburdened.

Under his voluntary plan, operated on a non-profit basis, employees receive services of a physician and hospital care for 50 cents a week. Experience during construction of the huge Grand Coulee Dam showed him, he said, that health, not only of employees, but of their families, is important to the job.

Just A Slip

We wanted Li Wing
But we winged Willie Wong,
A sad but excusable
Slip of the Tong!
—KEITH PRESTON

Butchers Face Bad Situation In Meat Tieup

San Jose, California. Diversion of stocks of meat for general consumption into the coffers of the Army and Navy is causing a serious situation in San Jose, and in all Santa Clara and neighboring counties, reports Earl Moorhead, business representative of Butchers Union 506.

The California meat quota is based on October, 1941, before Pearl Harbor, and before the great influx of workers to California's war industries. The quota calls for public supplies of meat totaling just 70 per cent of meat consumed in October, 1941.

With the thousands of added buyers of meat here now, particularly settled in Santa Clara county, the quota is so far under what it should be that scores of persons are going meatless entirely and others get only a part of meat they normally would use.

Moorhead pointed out that the fighting men should come first but added that the hardship on civilians is unnecessary—if the government officials would revise their quotas to fit population increases, there would be ample meat for all.

So heavy has been the drain on poultry and fish that these stocks are low too, he said. Poultry pickers are hard to find, and this problem is not helping.

Almost all women butchers have been laid off temporarily, Moorhead said, although few men have been let go as yet. However, the future employment situation depends on the supplies—less meat, more laid off; more meat, many back on jobs.

Local 506 will hold a membership meeting in San Jose next Wednesday. The Salinas branch will meet next Monday, and the Palo Alto branch meets next Thursday. Meetings were held this week at Monterey and Watsonville.

In Union Circles

SALINAS

No council meeting last Friday—too much Thanksgiving turkey for the delegates so they stayed home and rested, we are told.

No reports from unions, nothing new—"no news is good news" does not apply to reporters!

Lou Koch, business agent for Carpenters 925, entered the Army last week via induction route. That makes another union losing a valuable business representative. Best of luck, Lou!

In Union Circles

MONTEREY

"Everything quiet" is the report from here—huh, what about starting something.

Dale Ward still is up in the air about his "Seabees" enlistment date, we are informed—he's enlisted and is awaiting call.

Local 483 of Bartenders and Hotel-Restaurant Employees signed the Bill & Clair Cafe on Cannery Row to a union house card and contract last week—with help from Morgan King of the Fish Cannery Workers Union.

Extra! Italian War Prisoners Purchase British War Bonds!

Alexandria, Egypt. Captured Italian soldiers have bet their money on the United Nations to win the war. Many of them are buying British War Bonds, it was disclosed recently.

Italian prisoners, captured chiefly in African desert warfare, are now in Britain, working on farms. In accordance with international convention, they're paid for their labor.

Some time ago a group of Italian captives approached their prison camp commandant with the request that they be permitted to buy British War Savings Certificates. The commandant pointed out that the money would be used for bombs which might be dropped in Italy and for guns which might be pointed at Rome.

That didn't change the Italians' minds. "We still want to buy British War Savings Certificates," they said. "At any rate, the money will be safe."

Haggerty Takes Over Duties Of Vandeleur; Stop Weekly Radio Program To Conserve Funds For Slave Bill Fight

San Francisco, California. (CFLNL)—Faced with an emergency created by the sudden and serious illness of Secretary Vandeleur, the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor, meeting in San Francisco, authorized President Haggerty to assume all the duties normally performed by the Secretary of the Federation. The council also decided to continue Edward D. Vandeleur in office until the next regular meeting after it became plain that Brother Vandeleur would be absent from the office for some time. Other appropriate

cit of the Slave Bill fund. That the program was an excellent one and the very best of its kind in the entire country, the council did not question for a second, and it was only after long deliberation that the members of the council yielded to the force of circumstances and reluctantly decided to make the unpleasant decision. Too much praise cannot be given to the Hollywood crafts who so successfully brought labor's voice to a wide public, and it is hoped that these programs which meant so much to labor may soon be resumed. Authorization was given to transfer what money remained in the "This Is Our America" fund to the Slave Bill fund to help make up the deficit.



CORNELIUS HAGGERTY
President of State Federation takes over Vandeleur's office duties during illness of the latter.

action was taken by the council to insure the uninterrupted and smooth functioning of the Federation office.

President Haggerty reported that there was a deficit of nearly \$50,000 as a result of the campaign against Proposition No. 1, and it was decided to make strong appeals to all unions which have not paid any money to the fund, and to those unions which have not paid the 50-cent assessment on their full quota of membership, to do so at once. In addition to this, it was reported that some of the local campaign committees had surpluses in their treasuries and that they would be willing to turn these surpluses over to the Federation, since the new phase of the campaign against Proposition No. 1 to determine its constitutionality in the courts is bound to be a costly one, and the money was raised in the first place for the purpose of fighting this anti-labor measure.

LEGISLATIVE LOBBY

Making even more urgent the need of financial cooperation from the unions is the coming session of the State Legislature, where the Federation will be faced with its usual heavy financial responsibility in maintaining an office in Sacramento during the sessions in order to protect the interests of labor through the introduction of bills and the combating of anticipated anti-labor legislative efforts.

STOP RADIO PROGRAM

With great regret, the council decided to discontinue for the time being the "This Is Our America" radio program. The new plans for its continuance would have involved a weekly expense of \$1500, which the council considered to be too great a burden at this time, in view of the anticipated campaign against Proposition No. 1, the legislative expenses and the need of liquidating the large deficit.

Roosevelt Squashes Plot to Put Kibosh On Forty-Hour Week

Washington, D. C. President Roosevelt put his foot down firmly on post-election attempts to resuscitate legislation designed to abolish the basic 40-hour week standard for overtime in war industries.

The President's statement made at a White House press conference, exploded the lies of anti-labor agitators who are seeking to confuse the public by making it appear that increasing the basic work week would increase production.

The Chief Executive emphasized that the actual working week in this country in the production of most important war goods is 48 hours—overtime being paid for work beyond 40 hours. The average working week in all war industries, the President said, is between 46 and 47 hours.

Thus the campaign for a "longer work week" was exposed as merely an attempt to cut the pay rates. The commandant pointed out that the money would be used for bombs which might be dropped in Italy and for guns which might be pointed at Rome.

That didn't change the Italians' minds. "We still want to buy British War Savings Certificates," they said. "At any rate, the money will be safe."

Because of the great number of bills which the Federation is anticipating having introduced at the next session of the state legislature and other activities connected with this matter, a legislative committee was established consisting of the following: Chairman, C. J. Haggerty; Vice Presidents Bitter, Real, Wayne and Bilger. Recognizing the need of economy in view of the deficit and anticipated demands, the council decided to discontinue the weekly payments to the Los Angeles Labor Council. Resignations from organizers Blix and Anderson and the radio agent, Aureochea, were received and accepted.

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

Appointment of two regional directors of the United Nations Relief, one for the northern and one for the southern part of the state, was left in the hands of President Haggerty. These directors are to be paid by the American Federation of Labor.

MESSAGE TO MRS. VANDELEUR

A telegram was sent to Mrs. Vandeleur expressing the condolences of the council and wishing for Secretary Vandeleur's speedy and complete recovery. The council adjourned after deciding to meet at the next scheduled quarterly period unless an emergency should develop in the interim. Before adjourning, the council acted on the various resolutions passed by the last convention of the Federation and which will be printed in full in the Quarterly Bulletin to be ready shortly.

Former Buddy Of Nazi Chief Describes Him

Camp Lee, Virginia. Eugene Weber, member of the Baltimore local, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen (AFL), was Adolf Hitler's bunkmate in France in July 1916. Today he is in the U. S. Army here, ready to fight Hitler. The unionist never forgot how Hitler used to sound off during those days. Private Weber, who served in the Kaiser's army for 39 months and was decorated with the Iron Cross for valor, tells his Camp Lee buddies how Schickelgruber flabbergasted German soldiers with fantastic dreams of a new Reich.

"Those were the days," Weber says. "How can I forget them now. Hitler, with the same mustache, only a bit smaller, lying on the bunk and talking about his great plans. German and Austrian soldiers gathered to hear him. Some laughed at Hitler. Others were serious. They were charmed."

"For hours on end, the Nazi, then a private, would rant on a new order and thump his hands in wild swings on the blankets. It was the same technique that he used to sway millions later on."

Weber came to this country in 1923 and worked as a butcher in Baltimore. A brother, Herman, also a veteran of the German army, is training at the Quartermaster Replacement Training center here. They know what they are fighting for—and against.

Told Off

His death, which happen'd in his berth,
At forty-odd befall;
They went and told the sexton,
and
The sexton told'd the bell.
—THOMAS HOOD

"Unity For Victory"

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DOWN TO BUSINESS AT LAST

Except for the offensive fighting MacArthur and his men have been doing quite consistently it can hardly be said that either our army or our navy has made any positively offensive moves till last month, when our army and navy moved into North Africa and started operations in earnest.

Prior to that time there was quite a lot of talk about us losing the war up to that time. The fact of the matter is that up to that time our forces had not been permitted to do any fighting, except some defensive battles for which we were poorly prepared in the beginning. In these early skirmishes at Wake, and at Manila, we lost. At Pearl Harbor we got decidedly the worst of it, although the enemy did not attempt to take possession there. But at Wake, Guam and in the Philippines they did take American controlled territory away from us for the time being, while unoccupied and unfortified islands in the Aleutians were there to be moved into without even a contest, when the Japs arrived.

Our other allies suffered far worse than we did in the initial onslaughts of the Japs, while in Europe the losses of the United Nations have all been absorbed by our allies, our part having been largely confined to sending supplies to Great Britain and Russia at the same time that supplies were being sent to China.

It is true that during all this time the axis powers seemed to be winning. They were plunging deeper and deeper into Russia after having overwhelmed the weaker of the other nations of Europe and the Japs just helped themselves to every place they invaded till they clashed with combined American and Australian forces when they tried to take Australia. In China, too, they were stopped and all efforts by the axis powers to knock China, Great Britain and Russia out of the war by taking them one at a time have completely failed.

These three powers are all far stronger today and better equipped to resist attack than they have been at any previous time during this global war, while our own military strength has been growing steadily and rapidly. Except for the heavy losses our shipping has suffered from submarine attacks our other losses have been comparatively small. The day has now arrived when our new ships materially exceed the tonnage lost by sinkings. Hence, although we are still losing ships we are nevertheless winning the battle of increasing our total tonnage considerably faster than we are losing it.

In the air there is no comparison between our production and that of the axis powers. Months ago we outstripped Germany, Italy and Japan combined in amount of new planes manufactured each month, while the losses of planes by all three of the axis powers has been exceedingly heavy during 1942 with no prospect of any let-up in these losses.

At the present time the United Nations plainly have the edge in the air, on the sea and on the land. In the field of production and available natural resources the United Nations have the axis powers outstripped.

All these factors put together place the United Nations in the ascendancy, while the axis powers are sinking back into second place, with the inevitable result that they are starting to lose on all fronts, notably in Russia, North Africa and in the Pacific islands. But they did not start to lose on any of these fronts until the allies started vigorous and sustained offensive operations.

Our side has only just started to fight in this war with offensives of our own. Already telling results have been attained. Of late the outlook seems to grow brighter for us with every passing day.

We are in this war to win, no matter what it costs or how long it may take. But there is a general desire present everywhere to get at it and be done with it as soon as possible. Preparations are necessary, of course, but slowpoke methods do not register well with the American people. The outcome of our recent election indicated that a lot of our people felt we were entirely too slow about getting started. Perhaps that helped to spur our military men to get busy on opening up their planned campaigns.

Anyway they are now at it on all fronts. That is what the masses of the people of the United Nations are demanding. Stay at it as hard and as fast as it is practical to move with the end in view of finishing this miserably dirty task, forced on us, as soon as it can possibly be accomplished.

These ferocious counter attacks of the Red army seem already to be administering to the aggressor armies the trouncing they deserve so richly. The eventual outcome of these counter attacks should be to drive the Nazi soldiers completely out of Russia. The tide of victory in the making has already swung definitely to the side of the Russians. They are plainly winning their heroic fight against the Nazis.

GREEN HAILS AFRICA DRIVE; LAUDS SOVIET VOLGA STAND

New York City.
AFL President William Green hailed the American invasion of North Africa and the Allied offensive in Libya as the forerunner of a second front in Europe.

Addressing a mass meeting of 20,000 in Madison Square Garden, Mr. Green declared:

"Surely the momentum of the new offensive cannot and will not be permitted to end with the defeat of the Axis armies on only one sector of the world's battle-fronts. I prefer to accept it as a battle just begun.

"We do not know nor can we safely anticipate where or in what way this Allied offensive will be extended and carried forward. We must leave that to the military experts of the United Nations who are planning their strategy on a world-wide basis."

Mr. Green, who spoke at a meeting arranged by the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, also gave high praise to the stalwart defense of the Russian armies on the eastern front. He said:

"Hitler's day is done. The heroic Russian Army has stopped him in his tracks. For many long weeks the Nazi forces have thrown all their military resources against Stalingrad, only to be checked and beaten back day after day by Russia's gallant defenders. Stalingrad has become the Verdun of this war. Its brave defenders have blocked Hitler's advance and prevented him from carrying through his plans for world conquest."

The AFL chief outlined the following program for American labor in support of our fighting forces:

"American workers must do two things. First, they must make their voice heard and their influence felt in the administrative councils or our Government. Labor wants to know the extent to which our Government is discharging its obligation to our Russian allies. Labor demands that aid to Russia be real and vital, not merely an unfulfilled promise.

"Secondly, labor on its own part, must become thoroughly conscious of its responsibilities and reach new heights of production. It must firmly resolve that there shall not be a moment's interruption in war production for any cause for the duration. Each worker must be on his post of duty every day without fail. The soldiers of production employed in war plants must serve as faithfully and gloriously as our fighting men on the battlefields.

"We know that American labor and industry can produce the goods. We insist that our Government ship this equipment to Russia in full measure. It is our duty to see that this is done."

Testifying to the imperative need for military aid to Russia, Mr. Green said:

"There is no escaping the fact that this far Russia has withstood with little help the main attack of the Axis powers. She has acquitted herself nobly, despite the fact that many of her cities have been captured, vast numbers of her people have been slaughtered and great natural resources seized by our Fascist foes. We must relieve the military pressure now concentrated against her. We know that if Russia is crushed that armed power which destroyed her can quickly be shifted to the west and massed as an insuperable barrier against a large-scale Allied offensive. That is why military strategy and sound common sense both dictate the continuation and expansion of the new drive so auspiciously launched in North Africa."

Alameda CIO Rejects Hearst Contest Gag

Oakland, California.
Latest circulation-getting campaign of William Randolph Hearst's newspapers, the "Victory Girl" contest, is something that patriotic trade unionists should keep their organizations away from, said the Alameda County CIO Council in a letter to all affiliates this week.

"The record of the Hearst press as a pro-Axis appeaser is well known to the labor movement," the council warned. "Their anti-labor record is long and notorious. The present attempt to parade as a patriot through the 'Victory Girl' contest is the usual Hearst ruse to obtain readers for his defeatist newspapers."

Since some plants have been approached to enter girls in the contest, the council issued its letter calling attention to the nature of the sponsorship.

Six of New Defense Rent Areas in California

San Francisco, California.
Six of the 10 newly named defense rentals areas in the far West are in California, Evan Haynes, regional rent executive, announced last week. The affected areas will be brought under OPA control December 1, Haynes said.

California areas named are Chico, Lemoore, Hanford, Merced, Modesto, Santa Barbara and Visalia-Tulare.

Mystic raptures over personalities or incidents only belated common sense and land one into a dangerous morass.

BEAUTY ON THE ASSEMBLY LINE



It wasn't easy for some of the boys working in a Kansas small-arms plant to give up their jobs to join Uncle Sam's armed forces . . . and the reason was the bewitching beauty shown above. It doesn't require much of a brainstorm to understand why Lelia Wright Vodey was selected "Miss Kansas City" a year or so ago. But Lelia's importance today isn't in the fact that she's a stunning gal and a beauty-contest winner but rather that she's one of the Nation's 15,000,000 women engaged in crucial war work in plants and factories all over the Nation. Lelia's work is on an assembly line turning out cartridge casings, but other women are welding ships, operating power cranes, turning lathes, and even testing big tanks and guns for the Army. Five million more women workers will be added to the Nation's pay rolls by the end of 1943, thus releasing large numbers of men for the armed forces. Some trade-union leaders expect that within 18 months more than 50 percent of their membership will be women.

POEM OF THE WEEK

FOR LIBERTY WE STAND

(Tune to "Glory, Glory, Halleluiah")

By Samuel Caplan, Mgr. Baltimore Joint Board, ILGWU.

We'll be patient and we'll wait,
Until the axis fall,
No complaints, and no debate,
Until we reach the goal.
We are glad to sacrifice,
And fight forever more,
But we must win the war.

CHORUS

Glory, glory halleluiah,
Glory, glory halleluiah,
Glory, glory halleluiah,
That we must win the war.

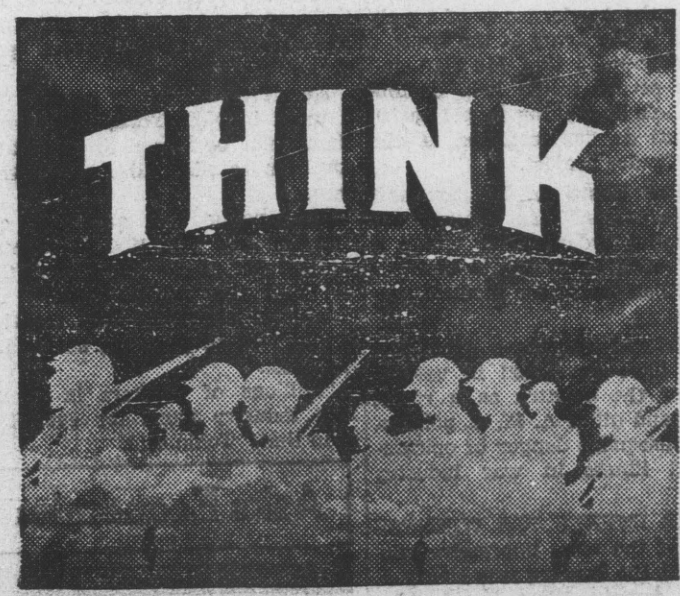
We ration gas, we ration tea
We even ration meat,
We are after as you see,
Our enemies to beat.
So we'll have to sacrifice
And eat a little less,
To clear the ugly mess.

CHORUS

Glory, Glory, Halleluiah, etc.
In unity our freedom lies,
We'll keep together strong,
Our enemies will pay the price,
And we will sing our song,
Glory to our President,
And glory to our land.
For liberty we stand.

CHORUS

Glory, Glory, Halleluiah, etc.



Are you grumbling because you can't get gas or tires, or because there is a shortage of meat?

Are you cranky because the trains and buses and street cars are crowded and you feel sometimes like a sardine packed in a can?

Are you rebellious because you can't find your favorite car or jar of this or something else when you go to the corner grocery?

Are you resentful because Uncle Sam asks you to spend at least 10 per cent of your earnings for war bonds?

If so, take stock of yourself and overhaul your thinking.

With all the sacrifices and inconveniences to which you may be put before this war is over, you still will enjoy the highest standard of living in any country on earth. The average Russian is going through a hundred times the deprivations to which you will be subjected. The Chinese have been going through hell for years, and starvation is the fate of hundreds of thousands of these gallant people every year. Folks in Greece topple over in the streets from starvation. Belts are being tightened up pretty close to backbones in all the occupied countries of Europe.

Troubles? None of us know what trouble is. A year after entering the war, we have good grub, plenty of smoke and drink. Some of us are still so busy going to shows and football games and prize-fights that we hardly know a war is going on until we hear about it over the radio or see a headline in a newspaper.

But THINK! Next year, 1943, probably several hundred thousand American boys will lose their lives. They will give EVERYTHING. So quit crabbing. No matter what YOU give, you cannot sacrifice to equal theirs. Get in this war with both feet, even if you are just a civilian. Quit crabbing and start plugging!

GIGGLES AND GROANS

ADOLPH—THE COMEDIAN
Ribbentrop, Nazi foreign minister, got miffed when someone told him Nazis are humorless, and protested gravely: "That's not true of me. You should see me rolling over and over every time Hitler tells a joke."

SUPER-DUPER DIGIT
"I see dear," remarked the wife, reading from her newspaper "that a woman has been awarded \$2000 for the loss of a thumb. I shouldn't have thought a thumb was as valuable as that."
"Perhaps she kept her husband under it," granted her husband.

NO BRAKES TONIGHT!
Betty—Have you any green lipstick?
Shop Assistant—Green lipstick?
Betty—Yes, a switchman is taking me out tonight.

CHALK UP ONE FOR ABE
One day during the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates, a bluff, plain-spoken individual introduced himself to Mr. Lincoln and said:
"Mr. Lincoln, I'm known as the homeliest man in this country, and people are continually telling me that I look like you."

Lincoln regarded the face of the speaker with great care, and then replied, "Yes, I think we do look alike; there is a striking resemblance." His eyes twinkled with amusement, and he added softly, "But I think that I have a little less cheek than you have."

HE WAS TRAVELING
Two colored boys were having an argument about ghosts. One of them claimed to have seen a ghost as he passed the cemetery the night before.
"What was dis here ghos' doin' when you las' seen him?" asked the doubtful one.
"Jes fallin' behin', mistuh; fallin' behin' rapid."

IN THE TRENCHES
A couple of colored boys were crouched in a shell hole while a barrage whanged away over their heads. "Loow here, Rastus," said one. "Ain't you skeert?" "Not me," boasted the other. "Ain't no shell gonna come along got my name on it." "Me neither," said the first fellow. "I ain't worried about my name on no shell. What I am worried about is, maybe there's one marked 'To Whom It May Concern.'"

SOUNDS LIKE ST. NICK
Mother: "Who ever taught you to use that dreadful language?"
Wallace, Jr.: "Santa Claus when he fell over my bed Christmas Eve."

BIG STUFF!
Out in California the natives are mighty proud of their state's giant redwood trees and occasionally their stories about them are as tall as the trees themselves.
"Big trees? Why, out our way they felled a hollow tree over a ravine that was too deep and wide to build a bridge across. One day when I was driving through this tree with a trailer, I met a big moving van coming through from the other end. I couldn't back up or go ahead, so I just edged the trailer into a hollow branch and let the other fellow go past."

AND THAT'S ENOUGH
The Birmingham police radio recently sent this message out into the night: "Car X-Y 3, to Third Avenue and 14th Street. A nude woman running down the street." Then the announcer added rather thoughtfully: "All other cars remain on your beat. That is all."

HUNGRY
Two very weary soldiers were hiking the long, long road back to camp. It was a lovely evening, and presently one paused to admire the sunset and the view.
"Isn't it lovely," he exclaimed. "It makes me feel like the poet, you know."
The other wiped his streaming brow and retorted: "I'd rather have the breast of a chicken."

SLIGHT MISTAKE
Well dressed man, cigar in hand, falling through the air from an airplane: "Gad! That wasn't the washroom after all."

HAPPY IS SHE
As she waited for the car which would take her back to the church the bride heaved a sigh of satisfaction.
"Darling, I feel so happy," she said to her bridesmaid. "Today I'm marrying the man I want."
"Believe you me, my dear," said the worldly wise bridesmaid, "to be perfectly happy a woman ought to marry the man somebody else wants."

DIRTY WORK
Commenting on Westbrook Pegler's construction of a 15-room mansion, the Kansas City Labor Journal says:
"Westbrook Pegler, the daily mud slinger, evidently finds it hard to keep clean. He has had no fewer than four bathtubs, three showers, laundry tubs and five sinks and basins installed in his newly built mansion."

Chinese to Use Movies in War

Chungking, China.
Movies and tabloid newspapers will help keep the Chinese soldier posted on the latest news from every front in this global war. Plans for a broad training program using the latest educational devices were recently announced by the Political Training Board of China's national military council.

In addition to movies and tabloid papers the training will involve use of picture publications,

New Cargo Plane to Give Hitler Headache

A cargo plane composed of two parts — one carrying the engine and wings, the other the cargo — is a notable innovation now in the plans. This tractor-truck arrangement would allow the engine half to fly another cargo without waiting for loading or unloading.

mobile broadcasting units, portable public address systems, and dramatic troupes.

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UNION SQUARE
and on the Square
is HOTEL PLAZA
and its celebrated
Cafe El Prado
Everyone FEELS AT HOME
IN THIS FRIENDLY HOTEL
FRIENDLY RATES TOO
FROM \$2.50 WITH BATH
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100% UNION
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MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Sylen, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St. Pres., Lee Sage; Sec., Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Carpenters' Hall second and fourth Friday, 8:00 P. M. President, F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 284, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Carpenters' Hall. H. Diaz, President; Dale Ward, Business Manager and Secretary. Office: 701 Hawthorne St. Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Elmer Grant; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132. CARPENTERS 1323—Meets first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey. Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Carpenters Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Sec., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Scheller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5490.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres., Louis Martin; Sec., Morgan King; Bus. Agent, Ivan Sinner, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Friday, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., Henry Tothammer; Vice-Pres., Elmer Borman; Treas., A. H. Thompson; Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622. Acting Secretary, Ralph Lester.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 111 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkell, Secretary; Stanley Belfis, President.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meet second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., W. A. Bjornvold, Box 192, Carmel, Phone 606R; Fin. Sec.-Treas., J. C. Hazelwood, Res. Rt. 1, Box 142, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Roy Hamilton, Res. 571 Pine St., Pacific Grove, Phone 5335.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, 8:00 P.M. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Carpenters' Hall Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 P. M. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin.-Sec., Henry Diaz, 1271 Third street, Monterey, Phone 7285.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch NO. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamill.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Alioto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHIRT METAL WORKERS LOCAL 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, Pres., John Alsop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. W. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C. Ph. 1276J.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple, George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LOCAL 573—Meets last Friday of each month in Labor Temple, Lawrence Olason, President; Walter Cook, Vice President; A. B. Rotter, Secretary, Rt. 1, Monterey.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

No Fish Story

Fifteen trillion U.S.P. units of Vitamin A fish liver oil will be bought by the Agriculture Department for Lend-Lease shipment.

ECONOMY DRUG CO.**CUT-RATE DRUGS**

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Two Stores
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BUILDING
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For Your Furniture,
Linoleum, Stoves, See

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John at California St.

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Sell LEIDIG'S LIQUOR

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and

VEGETABLES

10% every payday to buy war bonds and stamps.

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AGENTS FOR BEKINS VAN LINES

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LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE

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"The House of Cheerful Credit"

362 Main Street

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Modern Linen Supply

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MOLLIE BUTLER, Prop.

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We Appreciate Your Patronage—Drop in Any Time.

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24-Hour Service —

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KROUGH'S

156 Main Street

420 Monterey St.

E. Alisal & Pearl St.

Phone 7017

Phone 4780

Phone 8951

"We Can Learn From Russians," Declares Bard, Assistant to Secretary of Navy

"We have seen the people of our ally, Russia, grasp the full import of this war, and we can learn from them. For more than 16 months the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, men, women and children, have given their blood and their meagre personal possessions, their working conditions and their plans for a society of their own design, all thrown into a fight against the Nazis, a fight that will shine brightly as long as history is recorded.

"They have been giving us the boon of time with which to assemble our arms and our offensive spirit for a great drive that must one day raze the temples of the Nazi war lords brick by brick.

"In our comfortable security, we in America should read the dispatches from the Russian battlefronts with humility and perhaps a little shame, and remember that we cannot pay our debt to the Russians until we have relieved them in their present ordeal.

"To get back to us personally, what can we, who have infinitely more of the world's goods to protect than the Russian worker or peasant . . . what can we do in the way of equaling or surpassing their own unselfish devotion to their nation?" — RALPH BARD, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

German Claim of Oil From Caucasus Bunk

Moscow, U.S.S.R.

In connection with the assertion of the Berlin radio that Germany now gets 30 percent of her oil from the Caucasus, the Soviet Informa-

tion Bureau states that at the cost of terrific losses the Germans had succeeded in capturing the Maikop oil wells.

The equipment of the oil fields and all the oil supplies were evacuated in good time while the oil wells were put completely out of commission. The Germans tried to restore some of the wells but with- out success.

10% every payday to buy war bonds and stamps.

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Unions Urged to Get These Films Showing How to Eat Proper Foods

Forty films illustrating the importance of good food habits for war workers are available for showings at union meetings. Many of them have already high-lighted meetings of both AFL and CIO organizations.

Outstanding among them are the following:

Modest Miracle—A dramatic story of the discovery of the Vitamin B complex and some of the ways it can be promoted through nutrition. One reel, 35mm and 16mm, sound. Film produced and distributed by Standard Brands, 595 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Hidden Hunger—This fantasy tells in a common sense way what to eat and why. For information regarding distribution, write to: "Hidden Hunger," 401 Graybar Building, New York, N. Y. Film is two-reel length, 35mm sound film available now; 16mm will be available in December.

Proof of the Pudding—Animals, laboratories, and people give the rules, reasons and results of good nutrition. One-reel, 35mm technical; 16mm sound version will also be available. Produced and distributed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, N. Y.

For Health and Happiness—A group of happy children illustrates some of the signs of growth and good nutrition everyone can recognize and attain. Film, one-reel, 16mm sound, color. Silent version also available. Produced and distributed by U. S. Agriculture Department.

Home of the Free—A story of children, soldiers and nutrition, with some emphasis on milk. One-reel, 16mm sound, color. Produced and distributed by the St. Louis Dairy Council, 4030 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Shipyard workers are expected to top, in the past 30 days, the number of 81 vessels delivered into service in October. Scores of new yards that did not get into production before September will deliver one or more each this month, and the veteran yards like Richmond, Oregon and California are all showing added speed that promise record-breaking launchings.

When the S. S. Schenectady slid down the ways at Swan Island, it marked another milestone for American ingenuity and determination. This giant boat of 21,694 tons, the largest ever built in Oregon and the largest being built on the west coast, is a tribute to Swan Island labor and management.

She has a length of 532 feet, with over 80 miles of welding and more than 15 miles of piping, and has a capacity of 138,000 barrels of oil.

Seven months ago the first dirt was lifted, and the job of converting Swan Island from an airport to a shipyard was begun. At that time Government war agencies were in a process of transformation and deliveries of materials were delayed.

Despite a shortage of skilled labor and materials, the boat was launched 115 days after the laying of the keel.

Edgar F. Kaiser, head of the Swan Island Shipyard, congratulated the workers on the launching of their first tanker and stated: "The credit goes to the men and women in the yard."

Production of Liberty ships in October brought the average time from keel-laying to delivery down to 66 days, which shaved four days from the average of 70 consumed in September.

Oregon Shipbuilding Corporation again set the pace for American shipbuilders in October by delivering 12 ships in an average of 40.7 days. Bethlehem-Fairfield at Baltimore, Md., was second, delivering four ships into service in an average of 45.3 days despite diversion of much of that yard's facilities.

Permanent Metals Corporation, Richmond Yard No. 2, Richmond, Calif., was third, delivering ten ships in an average of 53.3 days.

Culinary Union Flays Agitation For Prohibition

New York City.

The Hotel & Restaurant Employees Intl. Alliance & Bartenders Intl. League (AFL) has joined the Distillery Rectifying & Wine Workers Intl. Union (AFL) in fighting against prohibition.

"Prohibition brought nothing but gangsterism, terror and corruption into being during its 13 years of existence," Pres. Jay Rubin of the New York Hotel Trades Council said.

"We cleaned our house, and we will not allow these gangsters another chance to attempt to wreck our unions."

YOU NOTICE?

Isn't there a lot of cute devices "Think up for the purpose of raising prices?"

War Agencies Ask More Opportunity For Colored Folks

Washington, D. C.

Four major war agencies—the War Manpower Commission, the War Production Board, the Navy and the Army—have urged American war contractors to hire more Negro workers as a means of increasing war production.

This action is stressed in a 15-page illustrated pamphlet, "Manpower, One Tenth of a Nation," issued by the War Manpower Commission and signed by Paul V. McNutt, chairman, WMC; Donald M. Nelson, chairman, WPB; Frank Knox, secretary of the Navy, and Robert P. Patterson as acting secretary of war.

The strongly-worded pamphlet, which is being mailed to more than 30,000 war production contractors, reviews America's production goals and tells employers:

"You are going to need more workers, workers of every kind, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled. You're going to need every worker you can get. But labor is going to be short, very short. That means that no worker can be overlooked. It means that skilled workers must not be wasted on unskilled jobs. It means that we must get our whole labor force to work, with every man doing a job that fits the limit of his skill and strength."

On the availability of Negro workers, the booklet points out:

"There are 120,000,000 white people in this country. There are almost 13,000,000 Negroes. More than 5,000,000 of these American Negroes are workers. They are men and women of all skills and trades, in all parts of the country. Over 650,000 of them are already equipped for skilled and white-collar work, and more are being trained daily."

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Anti-Nazis Pose As Friends of Hitler Regime

Lurich, Switzerland.

Among the men of France who wear police uniforms are many anti-Nazis, posing as gendarmes in order to aid the fight on the Laval regime and to protect the French people from the pro-Vichy officers.

Widespread posing as police on the part of anti-Nazi French is admitted by the Vichy government, which declared that, in order to combat the increasing use by civilians of gendarme outfits, the penalty against such "imposters" will be raised to 10 years imprisonment.

Another decree issued by Laval added to the mounting evidence of Frenchmen's efforts to avoid work in German plants. Many jobless French, it was disclosed, have been enrolling as students so that they might be free from the requirements imposed by the forced labor laws. In an effort to plug that loophole, Laval announced that no one will be able to claim student status if he entered a university more than three years previous to his current attempt to enroll.

But while the Hitlerite regime sought to fill isolated leaks in the work-for-Germany set-up, Frenchmen throughout the country continued to refuse to accept jobs in Reich plants, missed the trains that were to carry them to Germany, and hid in the forests of France rather than remain at their jobs and await the call to turn out guns for the army that had occupied their country.

Lund Wants All Plants to Have Joint Councils

Detroit, Michigan.

Worker-employer joint councils have won their stripes as production boosters and it is now "incumbent upon every employer who does not have such a functioning labor-management committee in his plant to take steps immediately to provide for its organization," Wendell Lund, director of WPB's Labor Production Division, said recently in addressing a gathering of automobile executives.

The committees already organized, Lund said, "have now proved their worth many times over in increasing efficiency, harnessing the interest of workers on the job, preventing accidents and reducing absenteeism."

In addition, he pointed out, joint production councils of workers and employers are "taking a leading part in solving the problems of labor supply."

The WPB official expressed the hope that labor-management cooperation would make manpower mobilization laws unnecessary. "I myself," he said, "would like very much to see American labor and American management join hands and with the help that the government can give under existing legislation, work out and put into effect a vigorous, dynamic program of labor allocation and utilization that would obviate, at least for the present, the necessity of further legislative enactment."

Portuguese Pull Strike to Free Jailed Brothers

Notwithstanding the absence of a free Portuguese trade union movement and strict state supervision of all labor activities, a strike of dockers and longshoremen in the port of Lisbon occurred late in October, the American Office of the I. T. F. is informed.

The strike which aimed at wage increases for the Portuguese harbor workers, was countered by the arbitrary arrest of 1500 strikers at government orders. Immediately following the arrests the leadership of the street car employees and other transport workers of Lisbon informed the government that the street car men and other public transport workers would go on strike at 4 o'clock of the same day if the arrested strikers were not released. The solidarity action of the workers was successful. All arrested men were released at 3:30 o'clock, just half an hour before expiration of the labor ultimatum.

Jeffers Would Be A Member Of Union, Too

Akron, Ohio.

Akron labor and management are doing "an amazing job" in turning out the sinews of war!

That was the judgment of rubber czar Wm. Jeffers following a three-day tour of inspection of the rubber capital's factories.

Jeffers handed the URWA a big pat on the back for its work. Speaking of the Akron rubber worker, he said, "he probably is a member of the union, as I very likely would be if I were in his place today!"

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL.

Willkie Told Unpleasant Truths, But They Have To Be Told, Farm Paper Says

In Moscow and Chungking, Wendell L. Willkie did some plain speaking, most of which was unpleasant to the ears of those who hope that we are fighting a war to make the world safe for the profit system and for those who live by the sweat of other men's brows.

But to those who try to see in this war a means of liberating the common people of the earth from the four tyrannies, Willkie suddenly emerged from the murk which, because of partisanship, always surrounds a political character and stands revealed as a real democrat.

His radio address, delivered on the evening of October 26 and carried to the world, served to emphasize and illuminate what Mr. Willkie had previously said in far eastern capitals.

A journey of 31,000 miles around the world, to exchange greetings and thoughts with those directing warfare in far eastern countries, served to impress Willkie with the

fact that people, of whatever color or race they may be, are all "alike under the skin."

Given equal opportunity for advancement, we all—Russian, Chinese, Arab, and African—develop like aspirations and ideals.

The radio and the airplane have made the world one. There no longer is room for imperialism in such a world, no longer room for a system which fosters control of one race or group by another.

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SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for
San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey
Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San
Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at
Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louie Grasso, 18 Villa
St., Salinas; Pres. Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor
Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month
at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. Nate Freeman;
Sec. W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday
of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street; W. E.
Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293. Charles Tindle, Pres.,
215 Quilla St., Phone 5811. W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro
St., Phone 6734.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial
Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson
(Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone CL 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters'
Hall, North Main St. Pres. W. E. Pilliar, 1044 Camino Real, Phone
4001; Vice Pres., Guy Paulson; Sec., L. H. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone
4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Fort Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack,
1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agent, L. E. Koch, 66 Myrtle Court,
Phone 6868, Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednes-
day each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wed-
nesdays. Pres., Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Em-
mon; Treas., Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth
Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Dorothy
Johns, 117 Pajaro, Phone 6209; Pres., Jessie King.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 243—Meets first Tues-
day of each month at the Labor Temple, C. B. Phillips, Bus. Agent,
25 Harvest St., Phone 1178; C. C. Carroll, Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first
Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-
Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy
Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and
fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373
Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec.,
523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor
Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and
fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Mon-
terey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park
St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters
Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday,
7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Fri-
day evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.;
W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local
No. 516: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas
Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkeil, Secretary,
1296 First Ave., Phone 3861, Salinas; Stanley Belfits, President.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor
Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San
Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS
AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets sec-
ond and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe;
Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; Pres-
ident, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL
No. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p. m.
Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec.
and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at
Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION LOCAL 503: Meets
second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas
Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Fin. Sec., Alfred H. (Fred) Hull,
19 West St., Salinas; Pres., L. Jenkins.

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1046: Meets every third Wed-
nesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone
2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WAT-
SONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month,
alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W.
Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225
Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Al-
sop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54
Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES — Meets on call at
Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres.; R. S. Humphrey, Sec.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les
Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in
Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION,
LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July
at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street,
Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES
AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first
Tuesday every other month 10 a. m. in Watsonville Labor Temple;
Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James
Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas.
Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 543: Meets every
other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.,
Salinas; A. F. Ramey, Secretary, Rt. 5, Box 9, Watsonville, Calif.;
Frank H. Phillips, President.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-
PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watson-
ville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at
8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt.
3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

Americans in Australia Hit For Race Bans

San Francisco, California. Instead of carrying the "Four Freedoms" into the Japanese-dominated areas of the Southwest Pacific, American troops are taking there the traditions and customs of the "White Supremacists" of Dixie.

This is the shocking charge contained in a letter to Negro American press from trade union sources in Sydney, Australia. The letter charged that—

1. Southern American white troops have started fights in Australian cities in efforts to drive Negro American soldiers off the streets and out of places of public accommodation.

2. American Army officers have visited schools and lectured to children not to associate with Negro troops.

3. American Army authorities have conducted a deliberate campaign to prevent Australian soldiers and Australian organizations from associating with or welcoming Negro troops.

4. Negro troops are barred from attending the troops center in Sydney established by the American community for American troops.

The writer appeals to the American people to intervene in this policy of the United States Army and prevent the further subversion of Australian institutions.

Cost of Food Up 21-2 Per Cent in Only a Month

Washington, D. C. The cost of food for the average family rose 24 per cent between September 15 and October 13, Secretary of Labor Perkins reports. Most of this rise occurred during the latter part of September and early October, prior to the OPA action October 6 bringing under price control an additional 30 per cent of the family food bill.

At the higher mid-October levels, foods in retail grocery stores were selling 6.6 per cent above the level of mid-May and 16 per cent higher than a year ago in October.

The increase during the month was nationwide, affecting all of the 51 cities surveyed.

The increase in foods still not under control was led by certain fresh vegetables with a 44 per cent advance for fresh green beans, a rise that is several times the usual seasonal amount, carrots up 17 per cent and lettuce up 11 per cent. These increases reflect an advance of 18 per cent from September 15 to October 13 in farm prices for truck crops, as reported by the Agriculture Department.

However, large seasonal declines at retail were reported for sweet potatoes, spinach and cabbage. The increase as compared with last year at this time varies from 3.4 per cent for cereals and bakery products to 34.6 per cent for fresh fruit and vegetables.

WORKERS ASK BACK PAY IN WAR BONDS

San Francisco, California. "Thanks for collecting our wages but let us have the amounts due in War Bonds." That was what 11 workers told H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner after he had recovered more than \$2000 for them in unpaid wages.

The workers filed a complaint that their employer had paid them less than the scale agreed upon in collective bargaining in violation of the state law.

After investigation by Mr. Samuel Kalish, deputy labor commissioner in the Los Angeles office, the facts were placed before the Los Angeles city attorney who agreed there had been a violation of the law and upheld the labor commissioner's ruling.

The employer agreed to pay the difference between the union scale and the rate he had originally paid and stated he would forward his check to the labor commissioner.

In the meantime, the employees requested payment in the form of bonds, and when the employer's check was received the labor commissioner ordered bonds in the amount due each employee.

Predicts Tires With Mileage of 100,000!

New York City. Automobile tires with a life of at least 100,000 miles is the prospect held out to motor car owners by Dr. Gustav Egloff, said to be one of the world's foremost authorities on petroleum.

In an address before chemists here recently, Egloff, said that it is possible to produce tires from synthetic rubber that "may well outlive the car, so that instead of buying new tires for your old car you will be buying a new car for your old tires."

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL.

RACE PREJUDICE DISPLAYED BY AMERICANS CAN COST US WAR, SYMPOSIUM WARNS

New York City. The unsolved problem of race prejudice in America is weakening our war effort and impairing our influence on world affairs, declare more than twenty leading journalists, scientists, scholars, and public officials, spokesmen for races and regions writing in a special number of Survey Graphic, just published. In the keynote article, Alain Locke of Howard University, special editor of the number, writes:

"WE HAVE MUCH TO LEARN"

"Not since the Civil War has the Negro's cause been of greater significance. . . . We can justly be proud of our political expression of democracy but in the matter of social democracy we must chart a new course. We must meet the challenge on the South of the more liberal race policies of Latin America; on the East, the militant race equality creed and practice of Russia; while from every side there bears down upon both the questioning scepticism and the hopeful expectations of the non-white world."

EVILS OF "JIM CROW"

Succeeding articles discuss Negro Americans in war production and the armed forces, their proposed March on Washington, color bias and Jim Crow discrimination, Negro leadership and attitudes, the present outlook of southerners—white and colored—on the race question.

In the second section the writers look through the framework of the Atlantic Charter at colored peoples in the Caribbean, Mexico, Brazil, Africa, India, China, the Pacific, and among the Fighting French.

PEARL BUCK'S WARNING

Pearl Buck, Nobel Prize winner, in the concluding article warns: "There is a solid part of our own American people who will not sacrifice, even for the sake of victory in this war, their prejudices against color. They had rather yield to Hitler than to give up their belief in the necessity for the white man to be supreme. We had better know this and speak it out clearly; for Hitler is already counting on the argument that all white men ought to join together against Japan in order to maintain white supremacy in the world, and we have those who will betray us all when Hitler dares to come forward with his proposals, which would spare him at our hands. . . . Whether we like it or not race has ceased to be a human division, and it is the realist's duty to proclaim the truth."

Other contributors include Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Sterling Brown, Edward C. Carter, Jonathan Daniels, Edwin R. Embree, Lester Granger, Sybil Hossain, Ezequiel Padilla, A. Philip Randolph, Walter White, Lin Yutang, Herbert Agar.

This number of Survey Graphic marks the thirtieth anniversary of the educational society which published it.

WAR JOB TO CUT UNEMPLOYMENT IN CITIES PLANNED

Washington, D. C. Government war work contracts will help to cut unemployment in jobless areas, such as New York City, within the next few months in accordance with the WPB procurement policy outlined by Donald Nelson recently, Wendell Lund, director of the WPB Labor Production Division, forecast.

Civilian production will likewise absorb available workers in such localities as the manpower shortage in war industry centers becomes more acute. Retraining of idle workers for jobs and some migration away from labor surplus areas are the other steps which are expected to utilize labor now wasted because of lack of jobs in such communities as New York.

This summary was issued Lund following a review with Army and Navy procurement officials of the recommendations submitted by labor consultants on his staff who are assigned to the textile branch of WPB. These recommendations were based on a careful survey of the needle trades industry to determine the prospects of utilizing New York's unemployed garment workers, who number about 75,000.

Lund emphasized that no one of these steps by itself is a cure-all but declared that the new procurement policy is already having its effect in moving new contracts to areas where the work can be accomplished without diverting labor needed for other essential war industry.

History Repeats: "Let Workers Eat Cake"

Los Angeles, California. The advice Marie Antoinette gave to the starving French people, "Let 'em eat cake," has been taken by Carroll C. Craig. He presented a birthday cake to AFL pickets who have been marching in front of his laundry for 2 years. There were 2 candles on the cake.

Scab Donnelley Press Having 'Labor Trouble'

Chicago, Illinois. The Chicago Lakeside Press plant of R. R. Donnelley and Sons Company, largest nonunion printing concern remaining in the United States, is now confronted with more "labor difficulty" than it has had in the 37 years since it locked out its union help to defeat the eight-hour day and establish the so-called "open shop."

Interesting sidelights in Donnelley labor policy are given by the Chicago Printing Trades Unions (608 S. Dearborn St., Chicago), the organization which is coordinating the nation-wide drive of the International Printing Trades Unions against the anti-union printing concern.

The Donnelley employment department has, ever since 1905, put an "accent on youth," with the result that the average age of the 5000-odd employees was held down to 31 years. Having sown the wind, the company is now reaping the whirlwind. Hundreds upon hundreds of the skilled workers have been inducted into the armed forces through Selective Service. Other hundreds upon hundreds, dissatisfied with low wages and slavish working conditions, have checked out of the plant and obtained jobs in unionized defense plants at better wages and with better working conditions.

The problem of replacing these departing workers is the cause of Donnelley's worst headache so far. The firm has been advertising heavily in the daily papers of Chicago and other cities and has not even overlooked the foreign-language press. "Most any kind of help is welcome at Donnelley's right now, except union help. The company's want ads have asked especially for men past 45. (Previously they had no interest in "the man past 40.") Unable to get sufficient numbers of older men, the employment department asked for women and also for draft-age men "who can work at least one month."

Under CMP, controls are provided to enable prime contractors to report exactly how much of the basic materials they—and their sub-contractors—will need in order to produce the equipment and supplies required by seven claimant agencies.

The claimant agencies are Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Aircraft Scheduling Unit, Lend-Lease, Board of Economic Warfare and Office of Civilian Supply. These agencies direct 100 per cent of the authorized United States production of controlled materials.

The first materials to be controlled are carbon and alloy steel, copper and aluminum.

Navy Very Glad To Co-operate With Laborites

Washington, D. C. "American unionists now find "high ranking officials of the Navy eager to talk things over with representatives of labor," AFL President William Green declared in a radio address recently.

Navy chiefs, he declared, are anxious to bring about harmony and are "quite willing to give open recognition to the achievements of the nation's workers in furtherance of the Navy's war effort. These achievements to date have been considerable."

"The largest warships are being launched many months ahead of schedule. Destroyers are now being built in six months' less time than formerly. Warships damaged in battles with the enemy are being repaired with miraculous speed. This is the kind of service the Navy needs and demands in order to win."

"But I promise you one thing—that all the accomplishments of the past will pale by comparison with what labor is going to achieve in the months to come with the friendly support and cooperative encouragement of the Navy. Speaking for the six million workers of the American Federation of Labor, I say they want to be recognized as shipmates of the men in the Navy."

"Teamed together, they will most certainly wipe the seas clear of the enemy."

Might Be Better Idea to Invest Money in Bonds

New York City. General Motors recently placed a full-page advertisement in many U. S. newspapers bragging about its war production. Into that ad went: Hundreds of tons of newspaper which took hundreds of kilowatt hours of electrical energy badly needed in war production;

A lot of zinc, copper and lead which are vital war materials; Thousands of dollars that are added to the bill GM will collect from the taxpayers.

And because of a necessary war censorship, the ad did not actually tell what GM itself had produced in war material.

Tip to Save Tires

Mileage of a new tire can be extended from 10,000 to 17,000 miles by reducing average speed from 40 miles per hour to 25 mph.

TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5825 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union).

Sugar Saving Recipes

Our interest in wanting to save our family's sugar supply for those foods where sugar substitutes cannot be used or are less desirable makes us seek recipes with little or no sugar. Since flour and cereal products are some of our most plentiful and least expensive foods, use these recipes for your family's desserts.

PATRIOTIC PUDDING

2 eggs
1/4 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon allspice
1/4 cup molasses
1 quart milk or diluted evaporated milk
4 cups corn flakes

Beat eggs in mixing bowl, add sugar, salt and allspice and molasses; beat well. Add milk and corn flakes. Pour into greased baking dish; place in pan of hot water to one inch depth and bake in slow oven 300 degrees F. for

one and one-half to two hours or until firm in the center. Serves six to eight persons.

MOLASSES BROWNIES

1 1-3 cup—1 can sweetened condensed milk
1/4 cup molasses
2 cups graham cracker crumbs
1 cup chopped nut meats (English walnuts, pecans, almonds and filberts have been designated by the government as a victory food and homemakers are urged to use them freely.)
Mix milk and molasses in a heavy pan and cook over a low heat for five minutes or until mixture thickens, stirring constantly. Add crumbs and nuts and blend thoroughly. Spread in a pan (6x10) lined with greased paper. Bake at 350 degrees for 15 minutes. Remove from pan immediately; strip off paper and cut. Makes 24 brownies.



30,000 Men Wanted

(Those now employed in war industries not considered)

FOR RICHMOND SHIPYARDS

No Experience Necessary

Our employes are all-out to win this war! All-out to build the ships—to get the guns, ammunition and war supplies to our boys on the African front—in the Solomons! To win this war takes the combined effort of every one of us! There is no room in the war effort for unessential activity — Don't wait to be drafted

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★

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